

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, 1891.

The Mahone Convention made its nominations so late yesterlay that we supposed the Gazatte would have to go to press without them, and had written a paragraph to the effeet that the Convention was wasting a good deal of time and taking a good deal of trouble for nothing, when the telegraph boy arrived with them. That paragraph, of course, had to be suppressed, but it might just as well have been inserted, for a ticket could not possibly be composed of elements more certain to accure its own defeat. Mr. Cameron is from the "black" section, and having recently been one of the most ultra democrats in the State, and an active partisan, has necessarily antagoniz d all the popular republican leaders of that section, and therefore either perpetuated their opposition, or rendered lukewarm any support they may be compelled to give him. Then, too, if the nomination was a reward for past services, not Mr. Cameror, but Mr. Massie should have received it, for he is the original Mahonite, the father and the braits of the orgunization, and the one above all others by whom the people were deceived into giving it temporary support two years ogo. Mr. Lawis to whom the second place has been given, is the man to whom Virginia, in her extremity, and when unable by federal restrictions to avail her self of the services of her able sens, confidingly ontrusted her interests in the U. S. Senate but who when there tursed upon her and her section and became as pronounced a radical as any other member of the body. Of Mr. Blair, who has draws the third prize (?) it needs only to be said that he boldly advectes the applica tion of the Mahone plan of readjustment to the national as well as to the State debt. The Convention remained in session two date to nowinate this ticket; it could have acminated a bet. ter one in ten minutes; in ten years it could not have nominated one more certain to scente its own defeat. It is the piebald ticket of a piebald party. It can not be popular with republicans because of the recent ultra. Southe ern, aggressive and fighting demograpy of Sir. Cameron; it can not be papular with the dearorrais because of the radicalism of hir, Lowis; it can be popular with neither honest republicans per democrats, because Mr. Blair not enly wants to repudiate one-third of the Virginia debt, but the same properties of the National debt also.

jieuns with the Mahorites, or rather the suber- | swindlers. dination of the fermer to the latter, or, still more correctly, the absorption of the republicans by the Mahonites, and the entire annihilation and chiteration, of the former, continue to be as of icerionable to the Valley Virginian, | putlication from themselves and of lessenier the organ of the Virginia republicans, as they were when first proposed, and it is by no means probable that the objections to them will be tion for any of them, are but the reckless devices lessened as the campaig a now commerced ap. proaches its end. On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that as the election draws nearer the line of dematestion between the republicans and the Mahonites will become more and more distinct. In its list issue the Virginian says:

"The indications from every portion of Vicginia encourge the belief that the republicans are becoming fully awakened to the importance of maintaining stric; party organization. The danger which has confronted them for the past few months of being deceived into an abandonment of their political identity and the sur render of their party oneness is fast disappear ing, and the old time vigor and courage of those who have stood by republican principles in the fiercest and bitterest of political contest, once more being asserted. There was never a time in the history of the republican party adversey of the application of readjustment to in Virginia, when the necessity was more pressing for a distinct announcement of republican principles and adherence to reputlican organization. The indications point to a revival of the interests of the republican party in Virginia. The specious promises and decaptive methods which have been employed to disintegrate and demoralize our forcer, have been that way heretofore. been exposed ty the very greed that has marked the announcement. Each recurring day will only the more fully develop the motive at the bottom of all this new-born "liberalism," and demonstrate that it is with the republican organization alone that the great ends of its mission can be accomplished. The clouds are dispersing—the mists and fogs which have obscured the pathway of safety and eventual success are dissolving, and soon the clear light of duty will direct and governall the movements of the party.'

It the Mahonites supposed they could attract the republican vote by nominating a republican for the insignificant office of Lieutentant Governor, they should not have made the mistake of conferring that booor (?) upon U. S. Marshal Lewis, but should have bestowed it upon some less favored republican, for the ex Senator has become notorious for the fat offices he and his Thursday, Chief Jusies Waits and Judges numerous family have obtained from the gov. Bond and Hughes presiding, an order was enernment, and the absorption of many offices by tered remanding to the State courts the oras of one family is no more conducive to populativy Graham's executor vs. the Atlantic, Mississippi among republicans than among democrats or the members of any other party.

The Baltimore American's opinion that "the platform of the Mahonites prec'udes any honest republican from joicing forces with them" seems to be correct so far as all the reputable republicans of this city are concerned. As all the republicans profess to be honest, and as the for adjudication is a point in their favor, and him, but he leaves no children, - Bultimore Mahonites, after the General sold out to the radicals, abandoned all hope of democratic help, where; they look for support, is what no body but themselves can tel', and they don't, if have it settled.—Lynchburg Advance,

Acc rding to exSenator Platt, the Washington Republican, and other stalwarts, the deposition by no means improbable. That such and worse sault.

hould be the publishment inflicted upon the parties named, no oco familiar with their obaracter entertains a doubt, and the late bour | Cameron's nomination was a foregone cone'uat which this consciousness las broken upon sicn. Mr. Massey appeared and was greated the minds of the sta wart radicals on v subjects

The President said last week that the course of the Administration toward the Mahonites would be determined by the platform they readjustment to Virgicia, he said, was his cause. adopted and the ticket they reminated at their He had urged it in its infancy, fostered it in its convention. As they have made repudiation south, battled for it in its manbood, and would one of the chief planks in their platform, and not desert it in its old ago. What he had done was for the cause of Virginia and her people, nominated a man for Alterney General who is and now, rather than see his cause jeopardized not satisfied with repudiating more than a third by any dissentions among representative men of the State debt, but wants to repudiate the of the nerty, he was willing to sacrifice everysame proportion of the national debt also; and thing of a personal nature for the further advace ment of the party interests. His friends besides, as they have nominated a man for had stood firmly by him, and he hoped they Governor who says he is a good democrat, the would now follow him. They might not have policy to be adopted by the Administration toward the Mahonics has now probably been definitely determined, and that that determination has been unfavorable to them most people believe.

As the success of Col. Cameron processarily implies the political death of Mesers, Jorgensen and Dezendorf, the leaders of the republicacs in the "black" section of the State, their support of the Mahone ticket cannot be relied upon confidently. Mahone cannot depend upon their promises, nor they upon his. Their relations with each other have been of such a character that they connot trust bim nor he them, and no matter how the exiget clas of the campaign may force them isto apparent coalition they understand each other thoroughly, and if the Mahone ticket receives any support that either Mr. Jorgenson or Mr. D. zandorf ein prevent going to him it will be mire than he or anybody else

In referring to the nomination of Col. Cameron for Governor by the Mahone readjusters the Richmond State, after paying a deserved tribute to that gentleman's personal worth and character, says:

"The burthen of the coming defeat and calamity to the faction which Mahone made and owns has been cast upon his shoulders, and he must bear it A Curtius was needed to fill the gulf, and what better or more beautiful Curtius in old Virginia than Willio Cameron! He has taken the scap into the chaem, and as his friends crowd on the brink, and see the dark waters close over him, they can but regret the useless escritice, as they mourn the untimely fate of the noble

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazett WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, 1881.

Pestmaster General James said to day that the report that ix Senator Spencer, the carpet bagger from Alabama, has been appointed Is Assistant Postmaster General, vice Typer rosigned, is untrue; that Mr. Typer's resignation has not yet been accepted, and that Mr. Spen cer has not been appointed. He said that the report probably originated with an enomy of Mr. Specoer for the purpose of damaging him by the other statemen's connected therewith. Scereinry MacVeigh and detectives Wood

ward and G blog were in consultation this mercing on the Star route business, and are said to be so arranging their plans and proofs that every man whose name they will present to the grend jury will be esswieled. Each of the three, and Mr. Cook, the assistant course! | ment of the Virginia debt. in the case, imagines that his own reputation is | Capinia Bair cokeowledged the compliment at stake in the conviction of the implicated par- | paid mim, and that kad the convention for their ties, and is leaving no stone untured to'go to | generosity. The platform, he said, expressed The proposed coalition of the Virginia repub- the bottom of the swind'e and to expose the

The friends of the Administration say that the stories of the Coukling men and the star route men connec ieg the President and Bir. Bleine with bribery and corruption cases are only set affect for the purpose of withdrawing the damaging effects of the exposure to which they are so soon to be rubjected. That there is not a ward of timeh in, or the slightest foundaof desperate men, and will be made to appear so to everybedy at the proper time.

When Secretary Windom, who is now absent, returns, which will be next week, the report of oue of the investigations now in progress in his department will be ready, and it is exproted that Assistant Secretary Uptor, and Meists. Pictory and Limphere will have to walk the plank. The parties mentioned look for nothing clse, and are resigned to their fate.

The precasing opinion here respecting the ticket nominated by the Virginia Mahonites is that the men who will vote for it would vote for three acgross, and that therefore, the gonvention send foolithly in not nemicating three straightcut republicaes, as thereby they would have stord some chance of chiaining the support of the Administration. As it is now they have last that support, for Mr. Cameron's assertion that he is a good democrat, the approval of Riddleberger's repudiation bill, Mr. Blair's the national as well as to the State debt, and finally. Mr. Cookling's endorsement of the Matone mey ment and Mr. Gorham's unqualified support of the ticket, and the platform, have, it is but natural to suppose off. c ually precluded the President from resdering them any help. no marter how much predisposed he may have

There are more tumors to day about the proposed removal of Mr. Botts from his posi- | public authority. tion is Colleger of Internal Revenue for the Alexaudria district. Mr. Batta was given to understand some time ago that he was safe, but things change very sudiculy now a days, and nothing more unexpectedly than offices, and so it said that Mr. Botts is by no means secure, even though he and one of the sons of his brotherinlaw, the Mahonite candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, have professed true allegiacce to the straightout republicies.

It is reported that as soon as the President returns the efforts to effect a change in District Commissioners will be recewed, but it is also said that they will probably fail, except in the case of Mr. Dont, who, it is said, may have to go.

REMANDED TO THE STATE COURTS. - la the U. S. Circuit Court, sitting in Norfolk, on and Ohio Railroad.

This case of Graham, executor and others vs. the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad was trought in behalf of the Virginia and Tenpessee Railroad stockholders who had not merged their stock into the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad to exerciain and Gov. James Barbour, of Virginia, formerly establish their rights as sech Virgicia and Secretary of War under President Adams. Mr. Tennessee unmerged stockholders, and the course in sending the case to the State courts such a course was desired by them. This undertimped causa, of course, is an impediment in the reorganization of the Norfolk and Westero, and makes it desirable to that company to

Brutal Assault.

LONDON, June 4 .- Yesterday a party of men brutally assaulted a servant of the farm or Demrof Secretary Blaine and the imperchment of sey who was murderously attacked in County the President for robbing the Government are rested charged with being implicated in the asThe Mahone Convention.

When it was accertained yesterday that Col. with great appleuse. He said he would not them to the ridicule of all right thinking men. | dony the fact that he had until now juduized in feelings this to those of his friends in the o'dest back of the Bible, as is thought, we find convention, and applied for any liberty he might take in addressing them. The cause of the latder they desired, but they should be willing to de everything for harmony, and he hoped they would vote as one man to make the nemination of Colonel Cameron unacimous. A tremendous cutburst of applause greeted this mov. min', and the question being put, it was carried with but few dissenting votes. As soon as quiet could be restored, Lowis E Harvie, of Amelia, nominated John F. Lewis

ex United States Senator, for lieutenant gov Mr. Rid sleberger made a specch ie epposition to the nomination of Mr. Lewis, and presented

the name of Wm. Milots, of Page county, to the convention. Judge Shumate, of Farquier, was also placed

n comination, after which the calling of the roll for the first ballot was commenced. Before the conclusion of the roll call, nearly ail the votes having been cast for Mr. Lewis, a motion was made to make his nomination upan imous, which was adepted.

Captain Frank S. Blair, of Wythe county, was next cominated for attorney general, and having no opposition, he was declared the pair y's nomince by reslamation.

Cal. Cameron, the nominee for governor, bo iog introduced, returned thanks to his friends for their steadlast support, and to all for the greatest honor that could be conferred by the people. If loyal zeal and courage will win the cause of readjustment, he would not be found wanting. He announced that he was a demoe at. He then preceded to speak of the issues for which the readjusters are lighting. They stood here to tight, determined to find what "our dear o'd mather" owes, and pay it. Hie favored the rule of the people by representation, and was not to be frightened from his position. He intended not to carry the wor into Africa, but to carry Africa into the war. He was going to preach the decuine of liberalism to the extent that the Constitution and laws of the land shall be regarded as troved by men. He intended that the sovereignty of the State should be regarded as more sacred than the Bou bon degiceracy regard it. The people are not herefler to be erigooned by apprebrious epithe's into going to the polls and voting against things they consider right. He was going forward from to day to fight a fight for the State of Virginia. If he fell or failed in this fight, it would not be for want of effort or curage on his part to do his whole duty.

Mr. Lewis, in accepting the nemberion for lieutenant governor, expressed his acknowledgments for the becorest ferred on him. He had been a Haion mer; he was now a republican, and he was propul to may that he was il a a readjuster. At the same time he had never forgotten that he was a Virginian. He pledged his best efforts to count the success of the ticket, and he endersed the platform in every particular, believing that it is diested the en! way to secure an honest, fair and final sittle-

his semiments fully, and he put himself "flat footed" upon it. He congrainlated his hearers that a new cra has been instituted in Virginia. The people had been hereto'ore separated, but now all men of all races and affiliatious could come tegether, and stand upon one common footing. Virginia intended to start out on the great highway of pro-perity, and Bourbonism should not stand to the way of her progress. The liberalism of General Mabone should charasserize in the future the course of the people of Virginia. He wanted Virginia to receive from the Administration owns of the cleanness which Bourbonism engld not got for her. At the oppolusion of Captain Blair's speech there were lend cries for Gen. Mahone, but that gentleman not being present, a motion to sail urn was adepied.

FOREIGN NEWS. Edwin Booth dined with the Prince of Wales

Agitation against the plans of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria grows in intensity. One thousand stocking weavers are preparing to emigrate from Chemnitz, Germany, to Am-

Prince Milan of Servis is visiting Pestle, en route to Vienna and Berlin, preparatory to rasuming kingly functions.

The English House of Commons yesterday adjourned to the 9th instant for the Whitsuntide

The Cair and Casrina arrivel in St. Poters-burg yesterday to attend mais is for the repose

of the scut of the late Emperor. A bested discussion on Irish affairs occurred n the British House of Commons yesterday. Mr. O'Kelly, home ruler, was suspended for un-parliamentary epithets.

Lord Chanceller Selbumne expresses the opinion that the revised Testament cannot be used in the churches of the English Church until it has been recommended by some sufficient

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN LAWYER .oldest lawgers, died last Thursday night, after a long illaess. Mr. Collies was born in Delaware, September 2, 1801. His father and maternal granifather were Presbyterian olergymen and graduates of P.incaton College, New Jersey. John Collies, his father, was a native of Somersat county, Md. He died while William Satan's power is the air, was quite young. His sucestry on the paternal side were English, and on the maternal side from the north of Ireland and Scotland. Wiliam H. Collins was the tole survivor of that bratch of the Collins family, and, therefore, the oldest in that line. He cettled in Baltimore in he fall of 1826, and bleime a member of the Baltimore bar soon afterward, and always main. tained his relation to it. He never beld any political office nor received any money for any service on any account from the United States. or State of Maryland, or the city of Baltimore. During the war he was an unflicehing Unionist. Politically he was an old line Whig, and a great admirer of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster He married in July, 1834, in Orange couply. Va., Frances Cornelia, daughter of ex Collins has compled the residence to which he died for almost forty years. His wife survives American.

The widow of Mr. Collins is the only sister of Hon. B. Johnson Barbour. 1

BREF CATTLE -The grizins of Fauquier are realizing an advance of two cents per pound this year for beaf cattle over last year, and will possibly make more this year on cattle than any previous year. The terrible hard winter just passed made a bone yard of prairie ranches, and competion from the great Weet is not setiva. Here the blood of Christ is spoken of, in contrast with that of the Levilical sacrifices, as ne.

In this city, or JAMES WAL year of his age.

[For the Gazelte.] the Seat, and the Eange of Satan's Power.

To answer this question right we must go, not to Milton's Paradise Lost, nor to the story books, bu to the Scriptures. In Job, the that there was a day when the sors of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Saturalso came among them. The first verse of the second chapter says, "And Satan also came among them to present bimself before the Lord." la the frat two chapters he performs towards Job the part which seems to entitle him to the character given in Rve. xii; 10. of heaven. (2 Cor. xii: 2) Into this we may "the accuser of our brothree," "which accused them before our God day and night." To test into the first, or lower heaven, and that his balethe accessions he trought sgains: Job, all that Job had was put in his power, only upon Job phere, which is in some sense so peculiarly the himself he was not to lay his hand. The execut to which he exercised the power

thes put into his hand is festful, and seems to give some plausibility to his assertion when he was tempting the Lord. He took the Lord up into an exceeding high mountain, and showed him all the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them in a moment of time, and said, "All this power will I give thee, and the glory of them; for that is delivered unto me; and to whomspever I will I give it." Luke iv; 6. 10 Job's case he brought the Salmans upon him and took away his ex n and his asser; the fire of God from heaven upon his sheep and con sumed them; the Chaldwans upon bis camels and carried them away; and a great wind upon the house in which his sons and daughters were and destroyed them. Permitted further to test Job he smote him with sore boi's from the sole of his foot unto his crown. Satan, therefore, in Job's time exerted a mighty power on this earth, influencing bodies of mer, and controling even the movements of the atmosphere. He also had access to the presence of the Lord, wherever that is.

lo 1 Kings xxii: 19, 21, the prophet Micaiah speaks the word of the Lord saying, "I saw the Lord sitting on his throne, and all the heat of heaven standing by him, on his right hand and on his left. And there came forth a spirit and stood before the Lord and said," etc. From this is appears that a lying spirit was in heaven where "the Lord was sitting on his throne and all the host of heaven standing by him, on his right hand and on his left.' fir as we can ser, this may have been and probably was, the same place where Saten presented nimself in Job's time, and this lying

spirit himself might have been Satan. In Zichariah iii, Jistus, the high priest, is seen "standing before the angel of the Lord, and Satan standing at his right hand to resis him. And the Lord said note Satar, the Lord rebuke thee, O Satan." Here Satun is toen again in the presence of the Lord, wherever

But the 12th chapter of Revelation gies further: "And there was war in heaver; Michael and his angels fought against the dragor; and the dregon lought and tis arge's, and ir. vailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven. And the great dragon was cast out, that ell serpent called the Devil, and Satan, which decrive the the whole world; he was cast out into the carch, and his angels were cast out with him." There follows rejicing in heaven, but wee to the outh and the inhabi-ters of the sea, for the Davil is come down unto you, having great wrath because he knoweth that he hath out a short time." [Ray. xii: [-1.1] From this passage it is clear that the Devil and his angels at some time to their history are is heaver; that they lose there place then after a strung'e to retain it, and that this is a short time before the end of his career.

Here arises the lateresting question, Is Satan with his angels now in hear-r, or has this cast goot already taken place?

to Loke x: 18, when the sereuty whom the With joy, saying, "Lind, even the devels [demotes are su jeel upto us through thy name,' the Land said upto them, 'I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven." We might supnose this to mean the easing out dece ibed in Rev. xii , and doubtless that was in our Lord's mind, but not accomplished at that time. The

Lord could see it befere it courred. And the casting out of demons by his disciples was a be gioning or sample of what would end in Setan's being east down from hoaven with all his argula. We fied a similar antisipation of the fature Greeks came up to the feast and desired to see of some poems which have attracted attention. desus. When told of it, He said, "The hour is come that the Sen of man should be g'ori-fied." He goes on to speak of his death, the dark shadow of the cross comes over His spirit, He cies to the Father to save Ilim from that bour, and afterwards to glarify His name. The answer comes to Him audibly from the Father, and Jesus says. "Now is the judgment of this world; now shall the prices of this world be cast

cur. And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Me.' It seems, then, that the coming to Him of a few Gentiles desiring to see Him, suggests to His mind the cross by which He is to draw all men unto Him, and on which the great qu stion is to be decided between the feed of the woman and the scrpent, as to which of the two is to be the prices of this world. Jesus sees the end es if fulfilled; the prince of this world, Satan, judged; and because of His own humilintion on the cross where Satan is conquered, sees every knee brought to bow to Jesus and onfess Him as Lord, to the g'ory of God the Father. [Phil. it: 6-11.]

We conclude, therefore, that the Saviour's vision in Luke x of Satan's fall from beaven is only an anticipation in His empiscient mind of what John wrote of lorg after in Rav. xii, ts stil future.

Is Satan, thee, still in heaven? No believer in the Seriptures doubts his pow er and activity on the earth, but does the range of his influence extend to heaven? He is call William H. Collins, eq., one of Bakimere's cd in the New Testament, "the god of this world," 'the prices of this world," prices of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience." Epb. 11: 2. This last passage may throw light on the whole subject. The air is in Scripture called heaver, as in the phrases, "the birds of the air." and the "fowls of heaven." And Eph ii: 2, would seem to teach that the seat of

Another passage, Eph. vi.: 12, cannot be overlooked if we would bring together all the light Scripture gives us on this topic. It is there said, "For we wrestle not egainst flesh and blood, but sgainet principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, rgainst spiritual wickedoess for wicked spirits' in high places." Here the place of the Christian's conflict with Saian and he other nicked spirits is said to be 'in high places." The Greek expression so translated in this passage, occurs in four other passages in this epistle to the Ephesians. The first is in chapter 1: 2), where mention is made of God's mighty power, "Which He wrought in Uhrist when He raised Him from the dead, and set Him at his own tight hand in the heavenly places." It is correctly translated here "in the heavenly places." Our translators had no dif-ficulty in supposing our risen Lord to be "in the heavenly places." but it seems they could not concerve of wick id spirits being there, and so when they came to Enh. vi: 12, they trans-lated the words, "in high places." In all other passages they say correctly 'in the heavenly places." See Ech. 1: 3; ii: 6; iii: 10. The Brown, Thes New Revision gives all the passages correctly. The weight, therefore, of Eph vi: 12, is clearly in favor of Satan's being still in heaven. Another interesting Scripture in this connection is Heb iz: 23 "It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be

cassary for the putification of those heavenly things of which the tabernacle was a pattern. Now what could this defilement of the heavenly things be, which needed such purification, ex-cept that caused by the presence of Satan and wicked spirits in heaven? And it would seem that wherever sin has shown itself in all the universe, there the blood of Christ is God's vindi estion, and is necessary for His vindication if He would show mercy. And thus the mighty transaction on the cross is not; limited in its in-fluence to this little planet on which it occurred

he remotest bounds of His creation.

It may serve to relieve the minds of some who are horrified at the mere suggestion of the Devil's being still in heaven, to reflect that we know from ceriptura that there are three heavens, if no more. Paul was caught up to the third heaven. (2 Cor. xii: 2) Into this we may raverently suppose Satan never comes, but only ful power is limited in its range to cur simos sect of his power that thence he derives his name, the prince of the power of the sir." And that it is his power in this sect which enables him so to compass the whole earth that he is called 'the spirit that now worketh in the children of

disobedience," wherever they are.
And from the whole subject we may conclude that there are more things in heaven and earth than are draint of in current philosophy or in nonuar the class. W. D.

NEWS OF THE DAY. A street railroad company has becorrean zed

The Passma railread has been transerred to the D. Lissops Canal Company.

Great and other passagers by the steamship City of Merida, era detained at quarantine below Now Otleans.

The teorganization of the Texas Western Narrow Gauge Railway Company was perfected y seconday, and G. peral Grant was cheeced pris-

R-v. J. D. Leachman, one of the most useful Baptiet ministers in West Virginia, died a few days ago, leaving a wife and nice daughters. He was obaptain is the Confederate

Ben James, a negro, was harged at Marion Court House, South Carolina, yesterday. He was convioued list November of the murder of David M. Howell, a premitent citizen of the Times as follows: The intimation in your

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Eight sheep belonging to Mr. Jeffcies, living near Manassas, were killed by the Southern baund express train on Monday night.

Hop, J. R. Tucker is to leature in Fredericks. burg for the benefit of the Ladies' Memorial Association of that place.

The Republicans of Amherst county have edepted a resolution declaring that it no repub l'oan candidates are nominated for govercer an i licutenant governor, they will not vote in any election this year; also that they will have no part not lot with any party but the straightout ref ub ican party, and will keep intact their party

W. E. CAMERON, who was nominated for Governor by the Readjuster convention was born in Petersburg November 29.h, 1842, His father was Waker Anderson Cameron, of that place. He is connected with and descended from some of the classt families in Virginia. On his paternal side his great arred father was Daviel Can, of Riebmand, a famous member of the bar in his day. On his maternal side, Col. William Byrd, of Westover, a name well known throughout the State. He is the Mayer of Petersburg by three russ saire che ione, in the last of which he received a large proportion of the vote of both parties and both rac s. He has been promisent in politics from the beginping of the post war period. Deriog the war, which to entered when a mere youth as a private in an infantry company from Petersburg, Lord had sent cut, returned from their nission he arese to be adjutant general of the brigade with which Mahono laid the foundation of his military reputation. lo 1877, when Mahone made his contest for the governorship against the Conservative par y. Col. Cameron was chosen as the manager of the carvass. Since the oacvass of 1877 Col. Cameron has been the staunch friend of Gev. Mahone, with whose financial theories he is in full accord. His position on the debt question is embraced in the Riddle-berger bil. Col. Cameron is also a gentleman of literary stisiaments, and has in his career filled the position of reporter, correspondent by cur Lord in John xil., 20 32. Certain and editor of the press. He is also the author

Bendly Assault.

A dispitch to the Baltimore Gizitie from Crisfield, Md., dated yesterday, caye: The peo ple of this community were greatly excited this morning by the ansouncement that Regal Sterling, of Ostor, residing a shore distance from Asbury Church, had murdered his wife and severely wourded his cldest child. During last night Sterling, who had for some time past been considered dangerously insanc, became in volved in a religious altereation with his wife, during which he claimed that he was the son of God. Mrs. Storling tried to quiet him and, in order to get out of the way, mid; an excuse that she had to go up stairs for more bed cloth. isg. On her return Sterling met her at the foot of the stairs and began an assault on her with a hatchet. During the scuffl; his eldest son started to tuo cut of the house, which caused the crazy man to leave his bleeding wife and attempt the life of his soc; he only sacceeded, however, in inflicting a flish would on his arm before the boy made good his carape. In the meantime Mrs. Sterling had dragged herself from the house and hidden in the bushes surrounding is. Sterling seeming to have at last satisfied his thirst for blood returned to the hedroom and set up a most demoniscal yelling. Mrs. Sterling succeeded in dragging herself to a neighbor's, twenty five yards off, and giving the alarm. On examination by the dector it was found the was woulded by a very severe and dangerous gash in the head about the left eye, a most horrible gash in the back of the nick, and several other very severe wounds on the body. The doctor dressed the woulds but expressed himself possessed of little hopes of recovery. At last reports she was said to be

It makes no difference how you caught Ruenmatism or Neuralgia; use St. Jacobs Oil and

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL THUCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balasms, but not directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation. giverelief in Asthma, Bronchitts, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere. mb19

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Virginia, postolice June 4. Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list.

If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington. Ashton, Thos Key, Rev C 3 McKeeney, Ado'phus Swan, Doc R Chapman, Austia

Taylor, Mrs H Warl, Georgie Barrison, Miss Sallie Fisher, Uareh Ware, Mrs Mary LEWIS MCKENZIE, P. M.

Cheshire, Jas W

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

From Albany,

ALBANY, N. Y., June 4.-The joint courses. tion reassembled at 12 m. The following is the result of the first vote to day, fir a success; to Hon, Roscoe Conkline: For Mr. Jacobs 3 Conkling 29. Wheeler 13. Cornel 18, Roger 13, Bradley 1, Cromley 2, and Lapham 4 N. oboice.

The following is the result of the firs total but will vindicate God's character and glory to to day for a successor to Thomas C. Pater Kornan 31, Platt 26. Depew 23, Cornell s Lipham 2, Crowley 3, Folger 3, Da eier 2 Miller S. Tremaine 3, Vancott 1, Wheeler 1

> Both branches of the legislature have id. ourned until Monday.

The Greek Boundary, &c.

ATHENS, June 4.—The representatives here of the powers yesterday notified l'cemier Coun moundourss that commissioners have been appointed to supervise the execution of the from

ier line convention. Private letters state that Turkish troops. after an engagement in sight of Seligica, acnibilated a band of 21 brigands at d brought the

heads into the town. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jane 4 .- Spick Abdullah the Kurdish chief, has given the Porce guarantees against a renewal of raids into Persia. !!

will come to Constantinople short'y.

Texas Items. GALVESTON, TEXAS, June 4 - A spic al totha News from Dallas, dated June 3, says: Two hit children of Jacob Herbolate of Jamestown were

poisoned by eating berries from poisoneus weeds

The eldest c'ild 3 years old is not expected to

Harris Jacobson, a sailor, received a fatal sunstroke while laboring on a wharf here yesterday. A special to the News from Houston dated June 2 says: At Harrisburg to day Frank Ka lex, a driver on one of Unhuerre's bear wagen's drove his team into a bayou to water them. The horses lost their footing and both Kulex and the

animals were drowned

William Penn's Remains.

LONDON. June 4.-Mr. R. L'illeboy, of Newport-Pagoell, Buckinghamsbire, writes in correspondence from the United States relative to the removal of the bones of Wm. Fean from their resting place at Jordans, in Bachinghamshire to America, takes me by surprise. Asa trustee of the burial ground, I may say that the trustees have received no application on the subject, and if made it would not be enteresized. Trusting that this may receive publicity in your

columns, I am respectfully. R. LITTLEBOY.

Killed by Lightning. CHICAGO, Ill., June 4 - Thursday afternoon

ss Mr. and Mrs. Henry Merrian were driver home, near Des Pieroes, under the cheher of an umbrella during a heavy thunder sterm, they were both struck by lightning and killed The horse a tached to their buggy was also kill ed. When found they were both seated usualit in the burgy. Mrs. Merrian's dress and taken are and burned nearly off. There were no marks on their persons.

Stabbing Affray. NEW YORK, June 4.- Daniel Corns, of

England, a fireman on the steemer California the Anchor Line, had a dispute with Them-Griffio, a firemen on one of the steamers of the Savannah line last night in regard to the stranship firemen's sir ke in the course of which Griffin drew a knife and stabbad Cearns, ieffeing what is thought will prove a fatsi went Wife Shooting and huicide

from stonticetto, lows, says that on Wednesday night James Hogan shot his divorcal wifesin times, inflicting injuries likely to prove fatal, and

CHICAGO, ILL., June 4 .- A special dispatch

then with one shot killed himself. She had of tained a divorce because he was a liganosian he had threatened to kill her because share use! to remarry him. Execution.

TEHERAN, Jon: 4 -Jillet Agra Mikri, the price pal institutor of the Minedich musioce during the Kurdish javision of P. r.i., we blowe from the mouth of a exence at l'abre a

Kentucky Central Ratiroad. CINCINNATI, U., June 4.- Albert Notter,

broker, yesterday closed negotiations by which a syndicate of eastern and Onio capitaless bought the controlling interest in the Kentucky Central Railroad.

Fire.

BANGOR, June 4 .- Pearson's Mills, at Grat Works were turned to the ground last night with the store and blacksmith shop and three railroad cars.

Riot in Cork. LONDON, June 4 .- A serious rist resurred

at Cork last evening. Houses in two streets wars complately wreeked. Financial. NEWYORK, June 3. - The Post's figancial se ticle says: The Stock Exchage markets ar firm for U. S. bonds, State bonds and reilroad

bonds, but the speculative share list is all lower,

the decline ranging from \$121 per cent. In the money market 2:3 per cent. is the quatation for call leans. The Markets. BALTIMORE, June 4 - Virginia 6s old -; do BALTIMORE, June 4 - Virginia 6s old -; do deferred 18; do consolidated 841; do second reries 41; past due coupons -; new 10 40 for bid to day. Cotton firm; middling 11. Flour unchanged and firm. Wheat—Southern quies and steady; Western steady, closing dull and weak; Southern red 120 s12; do rmber 125 s12; No 1 Maryland 125 s125; No 2 Western winter red spot 123 s128; Juny 121; 121; August 119 s119; Sopt 119 s119; Corners Southern firmer: Western casier, closing dulls

Southern firmer; Western casier, closing dull: Southern white 60; do yellow neuroally 57; Western mixed spot 581; June 551; July folk

56; Aug 55; 50t. Oats steady and more active Western white 43:49; do mixed 47. Ryodull nominally 108a110. Hay unchanged. College firm; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 9fallf. Sug : firm; A soit 104. Whiskey dull at \$109. NEW YORK, June 4 -Stocks fairly steady. Money 3s34. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat

heavy and lower. Corn dull. A Brilliant Wedding.

Mr. Moreton Frewen, of Leicestershire, England, and Wyoming Territory, was married Thursday to Miss Clara Jerome at Grace Church, Now York, the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter officiating. The best man was the Her. Mr. William Bagot, A. D. C. in waiting to the Marquis of Lorne, Thera were only two briles-maids, Miss Leonie Jerome and Miss He en Beckwith. Their dresses were of white Pesie satin, striped, and they had very large bouquets of buttercups and field dasies. They were tule veils and carried point lace ball fans, which were presents from the bride. Their wells were short as compared to that worn by the bride The dress of the bride, who is a daughter of Mr. Leonard W. Jorome, was of satin, and was no liceable for absence of trimming, save a point d'Alencop thawl which veiled the front corner of the shawl was secured by a dismont brooch at the bottom of the square cut cossis; and the shawl was carried to the waist on each side, where it was again secured by diamonal rigs so that it formed a tablier over the front the dress. This shawl, which was yellow with age, was worn in New York thirty years needly Mrs. Leonard Jerome. It was of the most deli-cate texture, and could not be duplicated in New York. The bride's boughet was of orange both soms and stephenotis, her vail was secured with orange blossoms and a corsage bouquet of orange blossoms was worr. As Mr. and Mrs. Fre and were about to enter their carriage after the ceremony a congratulatory cable dispatch was haded to Mrs. Frewen. It had been sent by Lord
and Lady Randolph Churchill, the brother inlaw and eister of the bride. When the bride
and bridegroup started from the hone for their and bridegroom started from the house for their

home in Wyoming Territory showers of rice

were thrown after them.

In this city, on the morning of June 2d, 1831, JAMES WALTER WILKINS, in the 29th